CHAPTER 2.3.8.

BOVINE BABESIOSIS

Article 2.3.8.1.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Manual*.

Article 2.3.8.2.

When importing from countries considered infected with bovine babesiosis, *Veterinary Administrations* of free countries should require:

for cattle

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

- 1) showed no clinical sign of bovine babesiosis on the day of shipment; and
- 2) were, since birth, resident in a zone known to be free of bovine babesiosis for the previous 2 years;

OR

- 3) showed no clinical sign of bovine babesiosis on the day of shipment; and
- 4) were subjected to a diagnostic test for bovine babesiosis with negative results during 30 days prior to shipment; and
- 5) were treated with an effective drug such as imidocarb as a single dose injection at 2 mg/kg or amicarbalide at 10 mg/kg (under study);

AND

in either of the above cases:

6) were treated with acaricides prior to shipment and were completely free of ticks.

[Article 2.3.8.3.

When importing from countries considered infected with bovine babesiosis, *Veterinary Administrations* of infected countries should require:

for cattle

the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that the animals:

1) showed no clinical sign of bovine babesiosis on the day of shipment; and

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2) were, since birth, resident in a zone known to be free of bovine babesiosis for the previous 2 years;

OR

- 3) showed no clinical sign of bovine babesiosis on the day of shipment; and
- 4) were subjected to a diagnostic test for bovine babesiosis with negative results during 30 days prior to shipment, or immediately before pre-shipment vaccination if administered; or
- 5) were treated with an effective drug such as imidocarb as a single dose injection at 2mg/kg or amicarbalide at 10 mg/kg (under study);

AND

in either of the above cases:

- 6) if destined for bovine babesiosis endemic areas, were vaccinated at least 30 days prior to shipment; and
- 7) were treated with acaricides prior to shipment and were completely free of ticks.

(Note: Where both treatment and pre-shipment vaccination are applied, vaccination must be administered not later than 10 days before treatment [under study] or not earlier than 35 days after treatment [under study].)]